

Students Decide Exchange Issue Monday

Nine Member Papers Of CUP End Anti Censorship Campaign

LONDON, Ont., (CUP)—Nine member papers of the Canadian University Press tonight ended a week-long editorial campaign against censorship and restrictions on freedom of the press in college newspapers.

The editorials deplored the existence of censorship and restrictions on freedom of the press, other than those of good taste and propriety, in accordance with a policy resolution on censorship, supported unanimously by the 23 member newspapers of CUP at its annual conference.

The resolution was passed at the 15th annual Canadian University Press conference held in Montreal, Dec. 29-30, as a result of requests by member-papers for aid in combating these restriction on university newspapers.

A small minority of member papers are subjected to direct precensorship of all editorial content by faculty advisers.

A recommendation requesting member papers to publish editorials against this censorship, was then passed unanimously.

Nine university papers this week have published editorials as set forth by this recommendation: The McGill Daily, McGill University, Montreal; The Carleton, Carleton College, Ottawa; The Georgian, Sir George Williams College, Montreal; The Sheaf, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; The Varsity, University of Toronto; The Queen's Journal, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario; Le Carabin, Laval University, Quebec City; The Ontario, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario; and The Gazette, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

Two other university newspapers submitted editorials which were, however, forbidden publication by censors.

Dave Grier, Editor-in-Chief of The McGill Daily, who was recently

awarded The Bracken Trophy by CUP for editorial writing charged that "to censor the college paper is to abort, to some degree the proper educational function of the University."

Said Grier, "Censorship of any newspaper has no place in any democratic society; it is immeasurably more reprehensible in a university."

The Gazette, University of Western Ontario, CUP national executive paper, also lashed out at the obvious restrictions on freedom of the press of some university papers.

The Gazette added, however, that: "There is a censorship of the future tense" existing in Canadian university newspapers.

"If the editors of a college newspaper print matter which is true but embarrassing to the administration or student government, will the editors not be expelled, or fail their collective exams, or be removed from their respective positions?", asked The Gazette.

The Gazette noted that at the recent CUP conference in Montreal there was not one delegate from the twenty-odd member newspapers who would consider this "censorship" as censorship.

The Varsity editorial suggested: "Here, then, is an issue for the National Federation of Canadian University Students" The Varsity (See ANTI-CENSORSHIP page 2)



STUDENT EXCHANGE

Editor, The Gateway.

Dear Sir:

Perhaps a clarification of the Editorial written in last week's Gateway should be made. It has never been the purpose of the Anti-Status Quo League merely to raise steam over the exchange issue in hopes of enveloping votes while the myth still hangs. We are in favor of a Student Union meeting, and most certainly deem it necessary. Both sides must be present and clearly thought out.

Our worry, however, concerns the time element. Re-negotiation with the Russians, who have already accepted the plans pending practical details would have to be made if the scheme lies dormant much longer. Always we have the foreboding world situation confronting us. Both these make it necessary to set up a working committee quickly, as at least a year will probably have to be spent on making plans.

Council terms the scheme "nebulous"—at present it is. Council claims to favor the exchange in principle—a rather nebulous and non-productive statement. The only way we can make concrete something which council and, so it seems, a large number of students are accepting in principle, is to set up a committee which will work out details and submit demands.

Let us work with McGill and the other supporting universities to produce a practical scheme. Saskatchewan, for example, has already done this. Their committee has asked that the Russian students spend one week on their campus. The government has shown its faith by endorsing the plan to the tune of \$1,000.

We have the signal to proceed from Russia. If we don't, there will be many left questioning just who is the iron curtain hanger.

If we refuse to concertedly work out some plan, we are admitting that all hope of reaching an understanding through negotiation is impossible and that we must resort to bullets eventually instead.

Granted the exchange is a gamble and that perhaps nothing great would be gained, but at least it would mean forcing a thin wedge of understanding between doors which are slowly closing.

We should blush when we talk of money being a limiting factor—we with our Queen campaigns and forums. The old NFCUS plan calls for \$10,000 which, when divided among the universities would amount to approximately the cost of three cups of coffee per student on this campus.

If there is even the smallest hope of obtaining some form of understanding through this plan, some way of working for peace, we should be willing to take the risk.

PRO ANTI-STATUS QUO, Arts 3.

Tomorrow Is Day For Frosh-Icles

Varsity rink will be host to the Frosh-Icles Saturday, Jan. 24, starting at 8 p.m.

Skating will continue until 9:30, when the party will move over to the Students Union building, where movies will be presented and refreshments served.

This year the Frosh committee decided that, due to the number of dances during the days preceding the event would not be a dance.

Stressed by the committee was the fact that the evening is for all varsity students and not freshmen alone.

Convocation Hall To Be Scene Of General Union Meeting

Whether or not the question of student-exchange between Russia and Canada is to be placed on a student referendum will be decided 4:30 Monday afternoon in Convocation hall.

The meeting is a general one for all students.

Students council will be present. Depending upon the turnout and the wishes expressed by those at the meeting, the student-exchange issue will either take one more step towards receiving positive support by U. of A., or may be placed on the sidelines to await NFCUS action next fall.

It is generally believed that those in charge of the meeting will request all viewpoints to be presented on Monday afternoon.

Students council called the meeting as a result of a petition of over 200 names which was placed before them last week by the "Anti-Status Quo League," a group of students who took the initiative of keeping the issue "hot" and before the student body.

AN OPINION

Wise Fools And Honest Men

By NWBR

Do you know what all the issues are concerning a Canadian university student holiday-trade with Russia?

The answer is "yes," if you are a wise fool. It is "no," if you are an honest man.

The wise fools will get nothing from and give less to Monday's con-hall meeting on the problem. In fact, if they outnumber the honest men at that meeting, they will do worse than give nothing to the discussions carried on. They will cloud the air like a London smog with their emotional, unconsidered, outbursts. They will turn the assembly into another "academic freedom" verbal confusorium in which individuals are more interested in claiming a hearing for their bitter prejudices than in cutting to the heart of problems to determine WHAT IS RIGHT.

This is an appeal to you, Mr. Honest Man. Attend that meeting Monday. Keep the proceedings on a mature level. Get and consider every individual's viewpoint. Dispense with personalities; keep calm your emotional passions.

Honesty, coupled with clear-headed, sincere, orderly, discussion can yet carry the day.

Probation Students Receive Help From Study Tutorials

By Lorne Kendall

On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 21, the staff of the Student advisory services met the engineering students who are on probation, and plans for the formation of study tutorials were discussed. These tutorials will begin for engineering students during the week of Jan. 26.

Student advisory services staff will meet arts and science students who are on probation in Room 142, Medical building, at 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 28, for the purpose of forming similar tutorial groups. The arts and science tutorials will start during the week of Feb. 2.

The problem of probation is being dealt with in a new way this year. Dr. Cook and Miss Wilson of the Student advisory services were contacted in regard to this new system, and the following information was obtained.

Students placed on probation are those who did not pass fifty per cent or more of their Christmas exams, and it is the purpose of the new system to help these students to better their class standings.

Dean R. M. Hardy, Dean of Engineering, and Dean W. H. Johns, Dean of Arts and Science, representing their respective faculties, have approved the new study tutorial system being conducted by the Student advisory services. The purpose of these tutorials is to assist probation students to improve their study habits and to help them to learn effectively.

The tutorial groups will be small, with from ten to twenty students in each. The small groups will facilitate the informal discussions which are to be the basis of the system.

(See PROBATION page 2)

Progressive Conservatives Decide To Support Speaker

At a special executive meeting of the Progressive Conservative club, held in January, the following resolution was adopted:

"In order to facilitate the operation of the university model parliament and to increase the respect for the office of speaker, any and all decisions of the speaker which may be contested by any member of the house, will be supported by the Progressive Conservative group; whether or not the decision of the speaker is detrimental to the Progressive Conservatives."

Video Gets Help From BC Station

Bill Rea, owner-manager of radio station, CKNW, New Westminster, has announced the establishment of a \$1,000 TV scholarship.

Believed to be the first of its kind in Canada, the CKNW scholarship provides transportation, tuition and living expenses for one graduating University of British Columbia commerce student, to attend the summer course in TV at Northwestern University in Chicago.

Selection is made on the basis of aptitude for work related to radio and television, and a desire to follow a career in these fields. "The object of the scholarship is to provide skilled personnel for finer Canadian TV," said Mr. Rea.

Dr. N. A. McKenzie, president of UBC, called it "a long step forward in the development of Canadian TV."

The same meeting named Sandy Heard as progressive conservative house leader and Miss Grace Kasper as deputy leader and policy chairman for health. Other members of the "shadow cabinet" are: Defence, Dick Jull; Justice, Bob Dinkel; Welfare, Miss Margaret Crowe; Finance, Scotty MacDonald; External Affairs, Jim Redmond; Transport, Miss Cathy Sleight; Immigration, Jack Bowie-Reed; and National Development, Mike McGillivray. Harry Noble is filling the office of Chief Whip for the Progressive Conservatives.

Committee executives for the club were elected at a meeting held last December and were affirmed at the first club meeting of the new year in January.

Bruce Jaquest is the new president, succeeding Bob Brower. Scotty MacDonald was elected first vice-president, Bob Dinkel second vice-president, secretary Miss Margaret Crowe, and treasurer for the coming year will be Miss Stella Way.

(See SUPPORT page 2)

Concert Tickets Now Available

The Edmonton Symphony Society this week offered university students membership tickets which will cover the five remaining concerts of the season. The tickets are \$5.00 for the five concerts. No individual concert tickets can be sold to students this year. The announcement was made by Dr. H. V. Rice, of the U of A department of physiology.

The five concerts will consist of three regular and two children's concerts. Tickets can be obtained in the symphony office, basement of Hientzmen's and Co. Office open noon to five p.m. weekdays except Wednesday; all day Saturday 10 a.m. on.

Two little boys were standing on a corner. A little girl passed by: Said one: "Her neck's dirty." Said the other: "Her does?"

A Gateway Feature

Open Forum . . . by The Readers

What Is Democracy?

Open Forum is a new column of the features department of The Gateway which, each week, will be open to comment on a "Question of the week" which will be posed. The comments are solicited, but some contributions will be used. Word limit—50-100 words.

The question this week: What is democracy?

The answer:

1. Dr. Andrew Stewart, U of A President.

The essence of democracy is a sense of the importance of the individual person and a confidence in his capacities. The democratic view of the good society is one in which the individual is not "pushed around" but is given the fullest opportunity for personal development and expression. This implies tolerance, if not encouragement, of individual differences in thought and action if progress is to be made toward truth and the ideal society.

2. Dr. H. B. Mayo, Professor of Political Science.

You are asking the impossible. Democracy is a word that means whatever people want it to mean. There is no one agreed and consistent theory of democracy. The shortest meaning I can give is this: A society which gives free play to the full development of the personality, and which provides the material basis for such development. The absolute minimum for a democracy to work are all the precious civil and political liberties, and a rough approximation to justice in the social and economic order.

3. Professor A. J. Cook, Director, Student Advisory Services.

Democracy is an elemental idea. Ancient truth about God, man, neighbor. The Greeks gave political meaning to the word, but the idea was at work from the beginning.

If I am to be free I must accept responsibility for my thoughts and actions. Freedom or dictatorship. What ideas rule me? Tyranny begins in my life or yours. Tyranny ends and freedom begins when I put into universal practice the simple principles of honesty and unselfishness.

4. Min Takada, President, SCM.

Democracy is not in itself a specific form of government, but rather a principle of social organization, moving toward a future goal, to be judged, not by what it does, but by what it aims at in spite of what it does. It asserts the essential dignity of every man to be respected as an end in himself, never as a mere means to other's ends. It affirms every man's destiny to find life for himself only as he gives his life in service to the whole community. Democracy has meaning only in so far as it strives for these ideals.

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There are the answers—what do you think?

Support

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Chairman of the Policy and Research Committee: Jim Redmond.

Vice-chairman of the Policy and Research Committee: Miss Robin Williams.

Sec.-Treasurer of the Policy and Research Committee: Miss Cathy Sleight.

Chairman of the Organization Committee: Harry Noble.

Vice-chairman of the Organization Committee: Dick Jull.

Sec.-Treasurer of the Organization Committee: Miss Grace Kasper.

Chairman of the Public Relations Committee: Bill Pidruchny.

Vice-Chairman of the Public Relations Committee: Sandy Heard.

Sec.-Treasurer of the Public Relations Committee: Stuart Little.

Chairman of the Functions Committee: Barry Brooks.

Vice-chairman of the Functions Committee: Bob Borden.

Sec.-Treasurer of the Functions Committee: Miss Sheila Hamilton.

Probation

(Continued from Page 1)

These tutorials are not to be lecture periods.

It would be quite impossible for Dr. Cook and Miss Wilson to interview each student individually and to advise him as to his own particular problems. Therefore the study tutorial, involving small groups of students, seemed the most feasible method of dealing with the problem.

An advantage of this group counselling, other than the time-saving factor, is that in these groups there may be several students having trouble with one section of a subject in which others of the group



could help them. In this way, the students will be able to render mutual help.

The intention of probation is not to deprive students of recreation. It is true that students on probation are not permitted to represent the university with any groups which appear before the public, and probation students are also not allowed to hold executive positions.

The reason for these limitations of activity is obvious. Such undertakings involve a great deal of time—consuming preparation and practice, which could be better spent on study.

However, that is as far as the limits extend. Probation students can attend dances, go curling, play tennis or take part in countless other activities, but they should use caution and discretion and remember to leave ample time for study.

In some cases low marks are obtained not because of lack of work or insufficient time spent on studies, but rather on improper and ill-arranged study procedures.

In these instances the tutorials will be of the greatest benefit. A proper method of study will produce far better results than mere unguided "book pounding".

Anti-Censorship

(Continued from Page 1)

stated its own policy: "The Varsity, as does any other newspaper in a democratic society, strongly condemns this unhealthy state."

Referring to the conference in Montreal, The Varsity said: "However, there are other cases in which the editor denied censorship. Their reasoning was that as the paper was part of the university, it could not imagine when that paper could print other than what was good for the university. This brand of blindness is terrifying . . ."

Le Carabin voiced its opinion that when censorship and restrictions on the freedom of the press are discussed, it must be realized that there is a basic difference between French-Canadian and Anglo-Canadian students, which extends into their respective publications.

Le Carabin did not condone a ruthless censorship, but advised that the basic principles of good taste and propriety are those that must absolutely be adhered to.

But a belief that overseers of material for publication outside of a paper's staff are not necessarily evil, threads through the editorial in Le Carabin. French-language publications are what they are, indicates Le Carabin, and they appear satisfied.

The Queen's Journal called "the disclosures made by the delegates as they rose to speak one by one, shocking and distressing. Over one half of the 21 papers represented suffer from some degree of control from without."

In criticism, The Journal said, "The traditions of our society are closely in discord with any restrictions (short of those dictated by law and good taste) on the printed word. It is to be wondered how the editors of these papers can work under such severe limitations."

Probing for an answer to the situation, the queen's newspaper continued: "The main reason for the imposition of censorship is that the authorities lack confidence in the good judgment of students."

In closing, the Journal stated "while there yet remains some free press in Canada, we must regard any infringement upon liberty as a threat to ourselves."

The Georgian, a YCCA college journal, spoke out: "However, as a matter of principle, any newspaperman who takes pride in and respects his profession, even though it is pursued on a part time basis, must inevitably be opposed to censorship in any form regardless of the purity of the motives which inspire it. We are big boys now. We would like to think, as students and journalists, that we are adult and capable enough to formulate editorial policy on the basis of mature consideration, not coercion or compulsion."

The Sheaf, University of Saskatchewan newspaper, protested against the restrictions on press freedom by writing: "Such a situation is indeed deplorable. That student editors sometimes let their exuberance run away with them is undeniable. That there must be someone to stand in the background with a big stick in his hand is admitted. But that the stamp of 'objectionable material' should be used to prevent the printing of arguments for one side of an important student question, is too much to concede."

The Carleton, published in Ottawa, sympathized with the restrictions placed on its neighbor publications, and chastised restriction by saying, "The way we see it, if the judgment of an editor in selecting material for publication in his paper cannot be trusted, then he is not fit to be an editor."

The Ontario, from The Ontario Agricultural College, a new member of CUP, remarked on the general topic of civil liberties, and sided with the University of Toronto Varsity, in its publication of a complete issue dedicated to the values of civil liberties.

HOLCAD DECIDES TEACHERS NECESSARY

WESTMINSTER, Pa. (ACP). — The Westminster Holcad thinks it's "a fallacy" to believe that teachers aren't necessary. "Where would we get chaperons for our dances?" asks the Holcad.

Opinions Aired Along . . .

STUDENT STREET

Learn Through Reality

By Yoon Soo Park

The Russian student exchange plan which has brought great controversy and still is discussed throughout all the Canadian universities, was one of the matters which has interested me since I came over to this country.

Through this movement I could see how Canadian students are sincerely trying to solve the present world problems and to establish everlasting peace through understanding. Their belief, though admittedly not a world-shaking event, gave me a new understanding of Canadian students.

To tell the truth, generally Korean students used to think that Canadian students, as well as other western students, being so far apart from such a bitter experience as we suffer (from want and fear as the real victims of the present world struggle) and due to their comfortable circumstances, would not sincerely concern themselves with such problems.

However, the purpose of the exchange seems to contain some incomprehensible elements for me. I experienced the practical results of communism, learned its true type and suffered the agony of unprecedented devastation caused by the wanton attack of the communists—the usual means to achieve their final object. Let any of the Korean people speak about communism. Without hesitation they will be willing to say that communism in its present form is the worst evil and will show you its real examples one by one.

In my opinion, none of the objects which you are wishing to attain through the exchange seems to be attainable. It would rather be preferable for me to say that it will not bring so effective results as you anticipate.

Suppose a few Russian students were given a chance to see a part of your country as you wish. What is the result? They will compare it with their society and you expect that they might see the brighter side of your society. But don't expect that they will report facts to their people. Even though once they made up their mind to speak out the truth, their horrible memories of the people who became the prey of one bullet for justice, would entirely deprive them of their courage.

But from the beginning, it is more wise to think that they wouldn't like to see the bright side of your society—it is certain that they should not pay even a glance to it. They will only be absorbed in detecting the weaknesses and faults of your social system. They, who were sent by careful selection, are nothing but the well-trained, loyal propagandists of communism.

There is no one who thinks that Mr. Stalin might change his mind. To cling to the last hope that they, the students, eventually might change their minds because they are human is a ridiculous hope. We can pick up a suitable example in discussing this point from the fact of several uprisings in the Korean war prisoner camps. They are thoroughly the loyal communist believers with whom we can take no steps even with powerful weapons.

The only hope left: that we might come more properly to understand communism through them, through seeing and hearing directly with our own eyes and ears, is nonsense too. You will be able to hear only their usual political propaganda—more than enough of it.

The reciprocity of this exchange would be meaningless for your real object. Of course, there exists one possibility. You might read the true mind of the Russian people through your deep observations of their way of life. However, we cannot assure this possibility with optimistic conclusion. Most of things would still remain behind you, and you will only be able to see the same high buildings and well-paved roads as you see here.

The records of cruelty committed by our Korean communists are so bad and un-Korean that we almost feel like disowning them. They promised much to the people through their propaganda and their political principles. However, they could realize none of those promises, but brought cruelty and misery to the people instead of benefit and a prosperity of the people. We found that deceit is their meat and drink. From what we hear and read the same is true of Chinese communists. If logic carries, there will be no exception of American communists or Canadian communists or those of any other countries as long as communism itself is evil.

I found that in every meeting, in every group, Canadian students liked to discuss communism. But most of them are discussing it by only theoretical study, neglecting the practical cases within the limits of the extreme idealist.

The best way to understand is to learn through reality and to come close in your study to problems caused by communism in action . . . Is it not true?

What Is God, Miss X?

By Mr. Y

Just what, in the name of glory-be, is your idea of God, Miss X?

What others think He is can readily be determined by perusal of the philosophical books with which you seem to be quite familiar, or by asking a direct question of those who will give a direct answer.

But you—what, what, just what do YOU think God is?

You failed to tell us. Is it because in your fierce devotion to becoming familiar with other men's ideas about God that you have never really taken time to work out your own conception?

Do you know what I suspect? I suspect that you have never developed a conception of God because you really don't need one. In fact, I think you are leading such a full, complete life (at least in the material sense) that God is nothing more to your own consciousness than a quaint idea held by other people.

Have you ever really had to call to God, or to Christ, or to The Holy Ghost, for help in a pressing, a disastrous, a terrifying, a painful, situation? I think not. For had you, the conception of God which would have then manifested itself to you would have made such an impression upon your mind, your heart, your very soul, that it would have never left you. When this happens, and only when this happens, will you be able to tell us what God is—to you.

To me, "God" is an ever-present power, force, spirit, which is as close to my conscious self as are the thought-centres of my brain. He gives me vision for the future, perspective on the past, strength for the present.

I pity your lack of a conception such as this. It comforts one in sorrow; it calms one in fear; it gives meaning to things simple and great. But I never knew God until I needed Him, called Him, heard Him, felt His presence.

I'll pray for you, Miss X. You're a lost soul crying in the wilderness of intellectualism. But God won't come to you through other men, be however wise they may.

If you listen, you will hear Him speaking in your own heart.